

Respect for the Flag Must be Maintained

This newspaper takes up the cudgel this week against the Negro youth demonstrators of Cordele, Georgia who are reported to have torn holes in the U. S. flag during a demonstration last week. If the reports appearing in the daily press are correct we have nothing but the highest contempt for those who participated in the act. The U. S. flag is a symbol of this nation and, therefore, it represents the American people of all races, classes, creeds and kinds. Any person or persons engaging in an act of disrespect for the U. S. flag is therefore committing such an act against the American people.

Negro citizens, in spite of the injustices heaped upon them during the dark days of slavery and since, have come thus far without engaging in acts of extreme depravity against their adversaries. They have murdered no president, governor, mayor or other public official. They have dynamited no public buildings, burned no churches or homes, slain no person or engaged in no lynching however bitter the grievances against them have been. To become so depraved at this late date as to lose respect for the flag

of this nation is carrying matters entirely too far and will be opposed by every intelligent Negro in this country.

Oh yes, we can unstand the resentment that goes with the insults and abuses so often heaped upon Negroes, especially in the deep South. We know something of the anguish that grows at the heart of a Negro when he has felt the bitter sting of discrimination. That is why for over 40 years we have waged in these columns a relentless and uncompromising war against those who would stoop so low as to mistreat another because of his race, creed or the color of his skin.

We say to Negroes everywhere protest, demonstrate and do everything within the bounds of law by opposing with all your might every act of discrimination but do so without hatred, malice or viciousness. By so doing, you will show strength rather than weakness, courage rather than cowardice and you will draw to your side the increasing multitude of others who believe in justice for all the people of this country without regard to race, creed or color.

The Plan to Abolish Lincoln Hospital

It is now beginning to dawn upon the minds of Negro leaders and Negro citizens of Durham, in general, that the so-called special study committee of the Health Planning Council for Central North Carolina, was designed for one and only one objective in mind and that is the closing of Lincoln Hospital. Such an achievement, therefore, will result in the allocation of every last dime of the proposed \$14 million being spent in the expansion of Watts Hospital only.

The action of the committee, in including Lincoln Hospital in its study when it had given its word to the contrary, appears to us to be the kind of procedure that bears watching. This was disclosed emphatically at the meeting of the Health Planning Council this week when J. H. Wheeler, vice chairman of the Lincoln Hospital Board and a member of the special study committee, objected to consideration of the report of the study

committee. If and when the closing of Lincoln Hospital becomes a reality it is our hope that Negro leaders of Durham will enter into the new plan with their eyes wide open. Unless they can have definite assurance of full equality from the top to the bottom of Watts Hospital, which includes officials, employees and the accommodation afforded patients, they should oppose now the abolishment of Lincoln Hospital with all their might.

Frankly, we have little or no faith in the special committee of the Health Planning Council or any of its plans. If it will default in its word at this stage of the game it is certain that once Lincoln Hospital is abolished Negroes will stand little or no chance as medical staff members, employees, or patients at Watts and the other hospitals now operating in the city and county.

The Vice President's Visit to Durham

The ghost of Booker T. Washington must have hovered over the throng that gathered here last Saturday to hear the address delivered by Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey at the dedication program of the new home office building of the North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company. The vice president praised race relations in Durham and North Carolina but reminded his audience, composed of numerous white leaders of business, industry, religion and civic affairs, as well as Negroes, that the state and the nation cannot build a sound and prosperous economy so long as the Negro segment of the population maintains a high percentage of unemployed. He pointed out that the recent rise in the employment of Negroes had resulted in a better economy for all the people.

It was Booker T. Washington who reminded southern whites over a half century ago that you cannot hold a

man in a ditch unless you stay in there with him. Although Washington preached his philosophy from one side of the South to the other southern whites continued to keep themselves at the bottom of the economic totem pole by holding Negroes in poverty until such men as Hubert Humphrey, and other liberal whites appeared on the scene to change the condition.

We think the Vice President's visit to North Carolina was well worth the cost. It should sound a new day of southern thinking on the matter of better employment opportunities for Negroes. Certainly the most stupid person should see the wisdom and the sound advice expressed all through Mr. Humphrey's speech that it is utterly impossible to improve the lot of all the people so long as a large segment of the whole is poverty stricken and therefore unable to carry its part of the economic load.

An Enemy of My People

When a thoroughly disgusted Negro woman, Julia Brown, denounced the Rev. Fred L. Shuttlesworth as "an enemy of my people" last week, the famous pastor of Revelation Baptist Church in Cincinnati called it quits. Mr. Shuttlesworth has announced he will resign his pastorate. His congregation can hardly wait.

Behind the resignation is a story of the growing awareness of many Negroes that they have been exploited by the very leaders who promised to lead them out of "exploitation." The Shuttlesworth case is a good illustration. For several months the congregation has been aroused over their pastor's imperious attitude toward the church property, depositing church funds hither and yon in various institutions without the permission or control of the trustees. He refused to release the church records until several hundred members of the congregation brought civil suit, charging that he treated them as "illiterate slaves."

But the money issue served only to bring to a head the problem described by Mrs. Julia Brown. The Reverend, who once served a prison term for moonshining, is not averse to doing a little moonlighting away from his pulpit in Cincinnati. Although most famous for his work with Martin Luther King, Jr., he actually has had a more intimate association with Carl and Anne Braden, a pair of identified Communists, and their propaganda sheet of dubious title, *The Sou-*

thern Patriot. He is president of the Bradens' civil rights outfit, the Southern Conference Educational Fund.

The SCEF is a division of the now defunct Southern Conference on Human Welfare, a group conceived, financed, and organized by the Communist Party in 1938. SCEF eventually became so notorious in the public mind that even Mrs. Roosevelt, one of its board members, felt that she was compromised by its reputation and had to resign. Besides the Bradens, the group has been a roost for such odd birds as James Dombrowski, Aubrey Williams, Howard Melish, and Bishop Love.

Mrs. Brown, who worked as an undercover agent for the FBI, has long believed that her race was being duped by such leaders as Mr. Shuttlesworth in the civil rights movement. In 1962, she appeared as an expert witness before the House Committee on Un-American Activities; and since she emerged from her secret patriotic role she has become more and more vocal about the situation. She believes that the entire movement has been so heavily infiltrated by Communists and left-wing extremists as to threaten the structure of a free society.

Mr. Shuttlesworth said piously that "the dissidents in the church have been captured by the right wing." But if ordinary common decency is the meaning of that terrible accusation,

Court Put Teeth In Law; Let's Use It



Letter to the Editor

The Editor
The Carolina Times
436 E. Pettigrew
Durham, North Carolina
Dear Sir:

Since 1954 the City Board of Education has consistently acted in ways which have sought circumvention of or only minimal compliance with the law of the land as it applies to school desegregation. Indeed, since 1959 many thousands of dollars have been spent in litigation involving the Board. These dollars, of course, represent taxes paid by the citizens of Durham and allocated to the Board through the County Commissioners for the education of our children.

It is not possible any longer to defend either a Board of Education or an educational system which perpetuates and encourages practices which are plainly contrary to the Constitution and the laws of the land. Neither is it possible to justify the inexcusable waste

of tax monies in efforts to evade and obstruct an orderly transition from two school systems based on race or color to one school system for all of the children of all of the people.

There is no way to calculate the cost to human personality and society that each day and year of continued resistance brings. We do know that thousands of tax dollars have been spent, and that probably hundreds of thousands of dollars in federal funds have been lost to the children and school system of our city, because our school Board insists upon walking backwards into the future.

Their recent decision to reject Project Headstart is only one more instance of the trust. We have the right to expect public officials to act Board's denial of the public in the public interest; but this expectation is shattered by such callow disregard for dis-

advantaged children, the local economy, and a dozen other considerations. Desegregation is not the only issue: children are deprived of the benefit of funds especially earmarked for them by the Congress and, over the long haul, both Durham and the nation are deprived of salvaging a part of the population, long oppressed, who could have contributed their fair share of educated manpower required to achieve community and national goals.

The Board, the Commissioners, the City Council, the citizenry—someone must act, decisively and immediately, to put an end to this indefensible waste of human and fiscal resources.

Sincerely yours,
Harmon L. Smith
President
Joseph P. McKelplin
Chairman, Committee on Educational Programs

-Frye

Continued from front page for Saturday, May 28.

A graduate of A. and T. College, with highest honors, in the class of 1953, Frye received his law training at the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill. While at UNC, he was a member of the staff of the North Carolina Law Review and was awarded the Doctor of Law degree in 1959.

He also studied at Syracuse University.

Frye was admitted to the N. C. State Bar and Federal Court also in 1959, and operated a private law practice in Greensboro from 1959 through 1962.

Following his appointment as assistant U.S. attorney for the Middle N.C. District in 1963, he held the position for two years, resigning to return to private law practice in 1965. During the past year he has also served as professor of law at the North Carolina Law School.

Commissioned as a second lieutenant in the U. S. Air Force, following his graduation at A. and T., Frye served as an ammunition officer in Japan and Korea and currently holds the rank of Captain in the Air Force Reserve, now serving as a Judge Advocate General Area Representative.

A registered Democrat, Frye is former chairman of Precinct Eight in Greensboro and is a member of the Young Democrats Club.

Social activities include an entertainment for the delegates at the Blair House by the Greek Letter Organizations and a dance at National Guard Armory sponsored by the Durham Alumnae Chapter.

Installation of new officers will take place at the closing banquet Saturday evening, following the address by Dr. Woods.

Local committee chairmen for the conference are Social Action Luncheon—Mrs. Joseph Locust and Miss Inez Coleman; Banquet—Mrs. Wanda Garrett and Mrs. Olivia Coles; Steering Committee—Miss Clara Allen and Mrs. Constance Allen, Durham Alumnae President; Publicity—Mrs. Mary L. Smith and Mrs. Evelyn Drake

--Judges

Continued from front page hailed the decision of the three-judge court as a historic milestone in the struggle of the race to achieve human dignity. Many of them recalled, however, that in counties like Prince Edwards in Virginia hundreds of Negro children

3 'Hungry' But Okay

By RALPH DIGHTON
DOWNEY, Calif. (AP) — On their ninth day crammed in a 6x9-foot capsule hung in a lethal, space-like vacuum, three men in longjohns are hungry "for the things you might expect," but confident:

1. They'll finish their 14-day simulated flight to the moon and back in good shape.
2. They could endure their spacecraft environment four weeks without strain.
3. Fear of spacecraft puncture by micrometeorites need not keep astronauts from relaxing in their underwear on long trips—there's plenty of time to get back into space suits.

The three—Richard Erman, 33; John Moyles, 36; and Norman Abell, 37—entered their mockup Apollo moonship March 29 to test the environmental control system (ECS) designed for U.S. lunar missions later in this decade.

Since then they have eaten only freeze-dried food, taken turns sleeping on astronaut couches and worked halfway through an inch-thick book of equipment-test procedures almost as exacting as a flight plan.

They have survived two cabin depressions, sustained only by their space suits. Air pressure in the capsule, normally maintained at 27,000 feet altitude, was allowed to drop—as if hit by a marble-sized bit of space dust—to an altitude of 110,000 feet.

"Exposure to that altitude would of course have been fatal if they hadn't had time to get into their space suits," test director Bob Sheere said Wednesday.

"But the system is designed to allow time, by releasing a high flow of oxygen to compensate for the leak while the men suit up."

The trio so far have noticed no ill effects.

They began the experiment in space suits, but now wear only long underwear.

had been dealt a gross injustice by the closing of schools, resulting in no educational advantages for Negro pupils.

--Deltas

Continued from front page: tagged teenage boys and girls in South Carolina.

Another feature of the program will be a discussion of the concerns of today's college women.

Mrs. Edythe Tweedy of Rocky Mount, is Director of Delta Sigma Theta's South Atlantic Region and Mrs. Constance G. Allen of Durham is chairman of the host committee.

Other highlights of the convention are a Literary Tea honoring Lena Horne on Friday from 5 to 7:30 p.m. in the Washington Duke Ballroom and a Social Action Luncheon on Sat. from 12:15 to 2:30 p.m.

--Opposes

Continued from front page plan. He geared his agreement to the point that the committee had not gone very far before realizing it could not consider Watts and leave Lincoln out of the planning. Wheeler stated, "we have every assurance that Lincoln would not be regarded in the study."

Said Wheeler further, "I thought we were dealing with people of integrity. When I give my word, I am expected to keep my word. You have not kept yours."

He urged that the initial report not be considered and the committee meet again. Wheeler contended that the trustees of Lincoln and Watts met recently and agreed to a plan to bring to the council.

John McMahon, council chairman pointed out that all members of the committee had signed the report but Wheeler quickly retaliated with the statement that the report did not fairly reflect the understandings the committeemen had received in the meeting.

The committee recommended that the proposed hospital board be composed of 5 members—each from Watts and Lincoln board of trustees and five to be named at large by the Durham County Board of Commissioners.

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To Be Equal
By WHITNEY M. YOUNG JR.

Another Hot Summer?

(First of Two Articles)
THE SUMMER of 1964 was marred by the din of gunfire and rioting in the ghettos of some of our largest northern cities. The summer of 1965 was shattered by the explosion of pent-up rage and frustration that was Watts. Last month more violence came to the Watts area. Was this a harbinger of things to come? Will the summer of 1966 also go down in history as a time of death and destruction; as a symbol of the failure of the races to live together in peace?



I fervently pray that this does not come to pass, but there is every indication that the warnings signalled by previous outbreaks have not been properly understood by political and community leaders, and even where there is some understanding, there is little sense of the urgency of the situation or willingness to take the necessary massive steps to alleviate conditions. An example of this is the now-famous McCone report on the Watts riots of 1965, which takes on a new relevance in light of last month's incident.

The Same Tired Solutions
The McCone commission was made up of the most distinguished citizens of Los Angeles under the leadership of the former director of the CIA. Although it called for a new "revolutionary attitude towards the problems of the city" and recognized the need for "costly programs" it offered the same tired solutions for these problems. I'd like to list some of the points made in the report which strike me as being indicative of the gap in thinking between the Negro in the ghetto and the well-meaning but ineffective leaders who authored the report.

★ The report ignores the bitterness and resentment of past abuses of police power and does not comment on the role of the Chief of Police who made inflammatory statements on television at the height of the riots. He referred to Watts residents as "monkeys in a zoo" and said "we are on top and they are on the bottom." Other statements made clear to them that, in the eyes of the police they were caged animals.

★ Only in passing does the report mention the political atmosphere behind the rioting—the inept political feuding which held up allocation of needed anti-poverty funds, or the overwhelming success of Proposition 13 at the previous election. This repealed California's fair housing law, saying in effect, "Negroes must live in segregated housing."

The Burden Of Adjustment
★ The report makes a big point of the unpreparedness of Negro migrants from the South for city living. There is no understanding that the burden of adjustment to a strange way of life is also on the local authorities; for training, for education, for housing, for jobs.

★ There is no mention of the brutal discrimination which led them to come to Los Angeles, the promised land that failed them.

★ The report says these migrants came to share in the "generosity of California's welfare program," ignoring the fact that the state has a one-year residency requirement. These people didn't make the long journey leaving behind their homes, families and friends, just to get a paltry relief check. They came for jobs in one of the great industrial centers of the nation. That they failed to get these jobs is a tragedy; it is even more of a tragedy that the commission thought so little of their effort to improve their lot that it slanders them in this way.

To Suffer Wrongs Silently
★ The report condemns that summer's violent demonstrations as provocative. Since these were orderly protests against intolerable conditions, it tells people to suffer wrongs silently. The real provocations were the series of crimes against civil rights workers in the South that summer.

★ The report calls upon Negroes to "shoulder a full share of the responsibility for his own well-being" and calls upon Negro leaders to "exhort their followers to this end." Exhortation won't bring about this responsibility, only immediate jobs and economic reform in Watts will.

I could go on, but the point I am trying to make is that this report by civic and governmental leaders is so out of touch with the thinking and concerns of the man in the ghetto and so given to substitution of rhetoric for action, that I fear for the future.

Next week I will discuss what I think should be done to avert further tragedy.

Dirksen Praises Weeklies

Continued from front page
"The clean and constructive journalism of our small local papers stands as a tribute to their excellent reporting and sense of responsible partnership in this government of the people. The local editor is a leader in his community, a man steeped in civic affairs and vitally interested in the church and community activities of his locality.

"The local newspaper is the heart and brain of its community. Its circulation provides the neighborhood with a meaningful concept of small group life which cannot be achieved by the dailies. The economic life of the community pulses through the advertisements and market reports; its social life through the personal and society notes; its intellectual life through the news and editorial columns.

"But of most vital importance is the political life of the community, which is viewed better

through the small local newspaper than anywhere else except the polls themselves. It is through the local press that the citizen can keep informed on the activities of the minor, as well as major officials—constable and sheriff, selectman and councilor, alderman and assemblyman. It is here that he can learn of neighbors who believe, like himself, that the community needs more frequent garbage collection, or higher salaries for teachers, or stricter adherence to zoning regulations, or stringent economy and lower taxes.

"Crusading, a rare and major enterprise for most big dailies, is often the constant breath of life for the small, local press. Any evil, any hazard, any inconvenience, however great or small, is a proper object of attack. The community newspaper is usually characterized by the urge for perfection that makes it the constant and open enemy of everything that harms the community.